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☞ The price of this Gazette is Eight Dollars per annum to Subscribers residing in the city of Philadelphia. All others pay one Dollar additional, for enclosing and directing; and unless some person in this city will become answerable for the subscription, it must be paid Six Months in Advance.

TO BE LET,

Possession to be given on the 26th August,

A convenient Three Story Brick House, SITUATE in Spruce between Second and Third Street; apply at No. 110 South Second Street.

july 18 dt

Just Received, and for Sale by

PAUL BECK, Jr.

No. 11, SOUTH WATER STREET,

Patent Sheathing Copper,

From 16 oz. to 24 oz per foot, inches. inches.

Copper in sheets	48 by 24	from 6 to 30	lb.	pr sheet
do.	do. 54	26	6	37	lb. do.
do.	do. 60	30	8	60	lb. do.
do.	do. 66	36	70	80	lb. do.
do.	do. 60	30	100	110	lb. do.
do.	do. 72	16	14	15	lb. do.
do.	do. 72	18	15	14	lb. do.
do.	do. 90	20	20	22	lb. do.

Bottom Pipes, of various sizes,
Flat Bottoms, from 10 to 18 inches diameter,
Sheathing Nails (polished) 1 1-8 inch to 2 1-2 inches,
Forged Nails, from 2 1-2 inch to 7 inches,
Spikes from 5 inchs to 7 inches,
Clinch Rings from 1-2 inch to 1 1-8 inch
Copper Bolts from 5-8 inch to 1 1-8 inch,

ALSO,

100 tierces fresh rice,
60 pipes brandy 1st and 4th proof,
Imperial, hyson, hyson skin, souchong and bohea teas,
20 hogsheads allum,
25 do copperas,
Madder in hogsheads, barrels and kegs,
Spanish, French and Carolina indigo,
30 hogsheads molasses,
305 kegs of ginger,
20,000 wt of pepper,
Nutmegs, mace and cloves,
30 tons shott B B No. 1 to 9,
50 kegs of powder,
Port wine in pipes,
50 bales of cotton.

july 11. d3w

ROSS & SIMSON,

HAVE FOR SALE,

300 pieces 1st and 2d quality Russia Duck
100 pieces Ravens Duck (superior)
Boston Beef in Barrels,
A few bales Bengal } COSSAS
} HUMHUMS.
1100 bushels St. Martins Salt.

april 11 §

LANDING.

From on board the DOROTHEA, at Willings and Francis's wharf, and for SALE by the subscribers,

An assortment of

GERMAN LINENS,

—CONSISTING OF—

Estopillas	Guingas
Platillas Royales	Dowlas
Brown Platillas	Creas à la Morlaix
Bretagnes	Silesia white Rools
Rouanes	Warendorp linen
Checks & Stripes	Table Linen
Lestadoes	Linen fit for coffee bags
Bielefield Linen,	Pocket handkerchiefs

LIKEWISE,

German broad Cloth	50 hhds. claret
Thread	1200 demijohns
French silk Stockings	155 liquor cases
Swedish Iron	300 cases claret

12 pipes Holland Gin.

ON HAND,

Russia Bristles,
English Sail Cloth,
St. Petersburgh Hemp,
English Silk Goods—consisting of Satins, Ribbons, Persins, &c.

ERICK & LEWIS BOLLMANN,

113, south Third street.

june 26 dtf

Now Landing from the ship Delaware, from Canton and for sale by the Subscribers.

Hyson, Hyson Skin, Young Hyson, & Souchong, } TEAS.

Canton and Garden Fans,
Nankeens,
China Ware, assorted.
Umbrellas 13 to 30 inches,
Silk Handkerchiefs,
Hair Ribbons and Sewing Silks.

They have also remaining on Hand

Black Persians, Choppa and Pullicat Romalls,

And a general assortment of Dry Goods as usual.

Thomas & Joshua Fisher.

4th mo 26 §

Lost or Mislaid,

A CERTIFICATE of one share of the Bank of the United States, No. 4933, in the name of Julia Wadsworth Knox, and for which application is made at the Bank of the United States for the renewal of said certificate; and all persons concerned are desired to take notice. CLEMENT BIDDLE.

may 23 d3m

Old French Brandy in large and small cases

100 boxes 7 by 9 & 8 by 10 Window Glass
20 chest pint & half pint Tumblers, assorted
226 whole & 6 half-tierces Rice,

FOR SALE BY

Gurney & Smith.

may 1, 1799 §

THE PARTNERSHIP

TRADING under the Firms of HARTSHORNE, LARGE & Co. and JESSE & ROBERT WALN, was received 1 mo. 1st, 1798, and the partnership trading under the firm of HARTSHORNE & LARGE, was dissolved 15th of the 4th month last; all persons indebted to either of the above firms are requested to make immediate payment, and those that have demands to present their accounts.

7 mo. 13th d3m

UNITED STATES, } ss.
Pennsylvania District.

BY virtue of a writ of Fi. fa. to me directed by the Honorable the Judges of the Circuit Court of the United States, in and for the Pennsylvania District, will be exposed to Public Sale at the Merchants' Coffee House in the City of Philadelphia on Thursday the 1st day of August next at 12 o'clock at noon,

305½ acres No. 141, located by James Shaw, situate on the easterly side of the N. E. branch of Susquehanna, between Tuskarory and Monijappa, and known by the name of Long reach or Long bottom.

319 acres No. 721, located and patented by Archibald Stewart, situate on the westerly side of the N. E. branch of Susquehanna, a little below the mouth of Tunchannuck creek.

318 acres No. 2235, located by Wm. Harrison, situate on the west side of the N. E. branch of Susquehanna, opposite the mouth of Lachawannack,

274 acres No. 1986, located by David Frazer, situate on the southerly side of the N. E branch of Susquehanna, called Point No Point.

292 acres No. 3311, located by Pat. Savage, situate on a branch of Mill creek.

309 acres No. 702, located by Jno. Hammond, situate on the westerly side of N. E. branch of Susquehanna, about 4½ miles below the mouth of Tunkehannack.

501¼ acres No. 3309, located by Christopher Mike, situate on the westerly side of the N. E. branch of Susquehanna, at a place called the Meadows

320 acres No. 1775, located by Wm. Crooks, situate on the westerly side of the N. E. branch of Susquehanna, opposite Manjappa,

352 acres No. 721, located by John Brown situate on the easterly side of the N. E. branch of the Susquehanna, between 3 and 4 miles below the mouth of Tunkekannack.

900 acres on the Plains called Abraham's Plains,

Be the same more or less.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Archibald Stewart deceased, and to be sold by

WILLIAM NICHOLS, Marshal.

Marshal's office. at Philadelphia, 20th July '99. } dt1A

TO BE SOLD BY

JESSE & ROBERT WALN.

Old Port Wine, in Pipes, Hhds. and quarter casks,

Also Landing at their Wharf

From on board the ship Edward from Lisbon.

Lisbon Wine, in pipes and qr. casks.

june 25 §

THE SUBSCRIBER

HAVING been appointed administrator to the estate of the rev. JOHN WADE (deceased) late of New Jersey—

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons indebted to the said estate, to make immediate payment to the subscriber, and those who have any demands against the same, to render their accounts without delay, properly attested

Edward Thompson, no. 131, Market street

july 13 d2m

JUST RECEIVED,

From the BOSTON Manufactory,

A QUANTITY OF

WINDOW GLASS,

Of different sizes.

FOR SALE BY,

ISAAC HARVEY, Jun.

N. B. Any size or sizes that may be wanted cut larger than 18 by 12 can be had from said manufactory, on being ordered; and attention given to forward on any orders that may be left for that purpose—Apply at No. 9, South Water-street, as above.

july 8 dtf

FOR SALE,

A variety of Lots, many of them very advantageously situated north of the city of Philadelphia, in different parts of the Land known as the Estate of the late William Martin, Esq—many of the lots afford valuable sites for Country seats, not excelled by any with in the same distance of the City, other lots are well adapted for Garden Grounds, Pasture &c. a third description is well calculated for buildings fronting upon Frankford road, Second, Third, and Fourth streets continued to the German Town Road and also on Cross Roads designed to be laid out from Fourth Street to Turners Lane, to which the property extends—For further particulars, application to be made to

NICHOLAS HOLYDAY.

on the Premises westward of Fourth Street.

3 july dtf.

Unseated Lands in Luzerne County.

THE owners of unseated lands in Luzerne county (Penn.) are hereby notified, that unless the taxes due on said lands for the year 1796, are paid into the hands of General Lord Butler, County Treasurer, on or before the 20th day of August next, they will be advertised for sale as the law directs.

John Phillips,
John Jenkins } County Commis'rs
Thomas Wright

Commissioners' Office, Wilkesbarre, July 1, '99 } (169) dt20A

UNSEATED LANDS.

THE owners of Unseated lands in FAYETTE COUNTY (Penn.) are hereby notified, that unless the taxes due on said lands for the years 796, 1797 and 1798, are paid into the hands of General Ephraim Douglass, County Treasurer, on or before Thursday the 19th day of September next, they will be advertised for sale as the law directs

Caleb Mounts,
James Allen. } County Commis'rs
John Fulton,

Union Town, June 5, '99. (14) d3m

THE partnership of Joshua B. Bond, and John Brooks, trading under the firm of Bond & Brooks, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, all persons indebted to them, are requested to make immediate payment to Joshua B. Bond, and those having demands to present their accounts to him for settlement,

Joshua B. Bond.
John Brooks.

april 1 §

TO LET,

A convenient, genteel and roomy two story

BRICK HOUSE,

With a large yard, near the corner of Market and Sixth streets.

Enquire at the Brewery, corner of Dock and Pear street, of

LUKE W. MORRIS.

july 27 5aw3w

AT a special meeting of the Board of property in Lancaster, June 24, 1799.

Present,

Daniel Brodhead, Sec. Gen.
John Hall, Secretary, } *of the Land office.*
Francis Johnston, Reg. Gen.

The petition of Thomas Stewardson on behalf of himself and the other trustees for the estate of Samuel Caldwell, surviving partner of James Meese, bearing date Philadelphia, 5th Month 17th 1799, stated as follows, viz. That a certain John Collins had in consequence of fraudulent deeds polls obtained patents for two certain tracts of land, one situate in the county of Northumberland, surveyed to Samuel Caldwell in pursuance of a warrant dated in 1774; and the other situate now in Luzerne county, surveyed to said Caldwell by a warrant also dated in 1774—and requesting that patents might be granted, for the said tracts, to William Crammond, Edward Ingham, John Ashley, and Thomas Stewardson, trustees of the estate of Samuel Caldwell, surviving partner of James Meese, as the said two tracts were part of the estate of Meese and Caldwell.

Whereupon the Board having considered the same, ordered that at least sixty days notice be given in one of the Philadelphia newspapers, and in the Lancaster Journal to the said Collins or his assigns, to appear before the Board on the first Monday in October next, to shew cause if any he or they have, why patents should not issue for the said two tracts to the said trustees agreeably to the prayer of the said petition.

A true copy

For JOHN HALL, Esq.
Sec'ry of Land Office.
N. LUFBOROUGH.

july 8. d2m

Lost or Mislaid,

A CERTIFICATE of one share of the Bank of the United States bearing date 1st January 1793, in the name of Joseph Thornburgh, No. 5138, for the renewal of which application hath been made at said Bank, and all persons concerned are desired to take notice thereof.

ROBERT DENISON, Junr.

Philadelphia, june 17. d3m

Dissolution of Partnership in the Island of Antigua.

THE subscriber gives this Public Notice that the Partnership of Shervington and Dixon is this day dissolved. He begs leave to acquaint his Friends that he continues to carry on business in his own name and solicits a continuance of their favors

WILLIAM SHIRVINGTON.

St. John (Antigua,) May 16. (July 5) d1m.

NOTICE.

THE Creditors of Woodruff and Thomson, late merchants of this place, insolvent debtors, are hereby requested to take notice, That the subscribers will attend on the 1st Monday in January next, in the year 1800, at John Johnson's inn, in this town, for the purpose of making the first dividend of their estate.

JOHN JOHNSON, } Assignees.
EDW. SHARP, }

Newton, Sussex county, New-Jersey, June 26, '99. } july 9 d1m

THE Creditors of Baly, Hill, & Evans, Insolvent Debtors, in the county of Sussex, are to meet the Assignee at the Court-House in said county, on the 25th of Dec. next, at 10 o'clock A. M. in order to make a dividend of said Insolvent's estate, that may come to hand by that day.

CH. CASE, assignee.

june 25

Notice is Hereby Given,

THAT the Officers and Crew of the Constellation will receive their prize money for the Frigate L'Insurgent, by calling on CHARLES BIDDLE, No. 243, Market-street, or

HENRY BENBRIDGE.

july 12 d1m

Ten Dollars Reward.

DESERTED from the Rendezvous, corner of Front and South Street, on the 21st instant, GEORGE GALLAGHER, born in Dec-run Chester county, Pennsylvania, aged 22 years and 3 months, five feet nine and a half inches high, swarthy complexion, black eyes, his hair is black and grey mixed, has the dialect of a Chester county man. He had neither coat or waistcoat on when he went off, has been employed as a Laborer about this city. Whoever apprehends said Deserter and delivers him to me at the Rendezvous in this city, or at Head Quarters in Bristol, shall receive the above reward.

SAM. R. FRANKLIN,
Lieutenant 10th U.S. Regiment.

july 24 d3w

An excellent Stand for Business

FOR SALE,

And possession immediately given.

THAT valuable stand for business at the head of Chester, Kent county, Maryland consisting of a brick store-house, 20 feet by 60, two stories high, three rooms on a floor, well apportioned for business, two twenty feet rooms for the reception of grain, and a counting room, and three rooms for goods, with an excellnet cellar under the whole, compleatly garnered off for salt and pickling pork, with a log corn crib adjoining, 10 feet by 40—This stand is situated in the handsomest and most advantageous part of the town for business and the prospect of returning good crops of wheat in the country around the head of Chester still tend to make it more desirable to those inclining to purchase.

For terms apply to messrs. *Levi Hollingsworth & Son*, Philadelphia, or the subscribers near the premises, GEORGE V. M'CANN
W. THOMAS.

P S—If the above property is not sold in three months from this date, it will be rented.

July 9 d8w

FOR SALE,

The fast sailing SHIP

SWIFT PACKET.

She is well calculated as a Packet between this and the southern states, having handsome and extensive accommodations for passengers. She is well suited for the streights or West India trade, and can be sent to sea at a trifling expence. The inventory may be seen and the terms of sale made known by applying to

N. & J. FRAZIER,
No. 95 South Front st.

may 30. d1w3wtf

SHIP BROKER'S OFFICE,

And Commission Store,

No. 129, SOUTH FRONT STREET,

Next door to the Custom House.

THE subscriber, encouraged by the advice of his friends, offers his service to the public as a Ship and Insurance Broker.——He proposes to buy and sell vessels and every thing relating thereto—assist masters of vessels and others in entering and clearing at the Custom-House, procuring and shipping freight, settling Insurance and all other mercantile accounts, and have on hand the necessary Blanks and Stamps.

Papers in foreign languages translated, and information given in general mercantile matters.—From a knowledge gained by long experience of every branch of business he hopes to be useful to those who please to favor him with their commands. *SAMUEL EMERY.*

november 19 2aw

Received by the ship Adriana, captain Carlton, from London,

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

HAIR SEATINGS,

Suitable for chair and sopha covers, consisting of striped and plain, and of the following widths, *viz* 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24 26, 28, 30 and 32 inches.

FOR SALE BY

GEORGE PENNOCK,

july 8 eotf

TO BE SOLD,

An Invoice of Woollens,

CONSISTING of Coarse and Fine Cloths,—principally Dark Blue, and printed Cassinieres—Apply to

Owen & Jonathan Jones,
No. 151 Market-street.

april 29 §

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

March 11th, 1799.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, Pursuant to the act of Congress passed on the 1st day of June, one thousand, seven hundred and ninety six, entitled "an act regulating the grants of land appropriated for military services, and for the society of United Brethren for propagating the gospel among the Heathen;" and the act supplementary to the said recited act passed on the second day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety nine——*to wit:*

I.

THAT the tract of Land herein after described, namely, "beginning at the North West corner of the seven ranges of townships, and running thence fifty miles due south, along the western boundary of the said ranges;—thence due West to the Main Branch of the Scioto river; thence up the Main Branch of the said river to the place where the Indian boundary line crosses the same;—thence along the said boundary line to the Tuscaroras branch of the Muskinguin river at the crossing place above Fort Lawrence; thence *down* the said river, to the point where a line run due west from the place of beginning, will intersect the said river; thence along the line so run to the place of beginning;" has been divided into townships of five miles square, and fractional parts of townships; and that plats and surveys of the said townships and fractional parts of townships are deposited in the offices of the Register of the Treasury and Surveyor General, for the inspection of all persons concerned.

II.

The holders of such warrants as have been or shall be granted for military services performed during the late war, are required to present the same to the Register of the Treasury, at some time prior to the twelfth day of February in the year, one thousand eight hundred, for the purpose of being registered; No registry will however be made of any less quantity than a quarter townships, or four thousand acres.

III.

The priority of location of the warrants which may be presented and registered in manner aforesaid, prior to the 12th day of February in the year one thousand eight hundred, will immediately after the said day, be determined by lot, in the mode described by the act first recited.

IV.

The holders of registered warrants, shall on Monday the 17th day of February, in the year 1800, in the order of which the priority of location shall be determined by lot as aforesaid, personally, or by their agents, designate in writing at the office of the Register of the Treasury, the particular quarter townships elected by them respectively, and such of the said holders as shall not designate their locations on the said day, shall be postponed in locating such warrants to all other holders of registered warrants.

V.

The holders of warrants for military services sufficient to cover one or more quarter townships or tracts of four thousand acres each; shall, at any time after Monday the 17th day of February, 1800 and prior to the first day of January, 1802, be allowed to register the said warrants in manner aforesaid, and forthwith to make locations therefor on any tract or tracts of land not before located.

VI.

All warrants or claims for lands on account of military services, which shall not be registered and located before the first day of January, 1802, are by the supplementary act of Congress herein before recited, passed on the second day of March, 1799, declared to be forever barred.

Given under my hand at Philadelphia, the day and year above mentioned.

OLIVER WOLCOTT.
Sec. of the Treasury.

CANAL OFFICE,

June, 28th 1799.

A MEETING of the *Stockholders* of the *Delaware* and *Schuylkill* Canal Navigation will be held on Thursday the *first* of August next, at 6 o'clock in the Evening at the Canal Office.

By order of the President,

GEORGE WURRAL, Sec'ry to Delaware and Schuylkill Canal Company.

june 29 2aw t1 Au

N.B. The hour of the meeting of the Stockholders is to be 11 o'clock in the forenoon, instead of 6 o'clock in the evening. The Stockholders of the Schuylkill & Susquehanna Canal, are requested to meet at the same time, according to the authority of their standing committee for calling special meetings of the Stockholders.

Delaware & Schuylkill Canal Office,
Philadelphia, May 9, 1799.

IN pursuance of a resolution of the president and managers of the Delaware and Schuylkill Canal Company, the Stock-holders are hereby notified and required to pay, on each of their respective shares, to the Treasurer of the Company, at the Company's Office in this city,

15 dollars on the 15th June next,
20 dollars on the 15th July next, and
20 dollars on the 15th August next.

Wm. GOVETT, Treasurer.

May 13. m&tuaw(d1r.1st15A)

Fashionable Millinery.

ELIZA M'DOUGALL,

NO. 134, MARKET-STREET,

HAS just received per ship Thomas Chalkley and Adriana, from London, an elegant assortment of the most fashionable MILLINERY, viz.

Chemille rosette FEATHERS
Fancy flowers
Black tiffany flowers
Wreaths
Pink, yellow and blue crape; full dress caps
Do. do. and do. Nelson's bonnets
Infant's pipe straw bonnets
Maid's fancy do. do.
Women's do. do. do.
Do. do. shades
Do. do hats
Fancy bugle shoe rosts
Do. do. trimmings
Black, white, blue, yellow, pink and orange crape
Black, white and green gauze veils
Do. gauze cloaks

N. B. And per Harmony, just arrived, a further assortment of Millinery.

June 26 eotf.

LOST,

Either in the City, or on the road to Germantown,

SOME papers of no value but to the owner—They were enclosed in a newspaper—If delivered at this office, the person leaving them shall be rewarded.

June 14 tawtf

MAIL COACHEES

Between PHILADELPHIA and BALTIMORE,

LEAVE Philadelphia every day, (Sunday excepted) at 8 o'clock, A. M. arrive at Baltimore the next day, by 11 o'clock, A. M.

Returning.

Leave Baltimore every day, (Sunday excepted) at 4 o'clock, A. M. and arrive at Philadelphia the next day, by 9 o'clock, A. M.

Between NEW-YORK and PHILADELPHIA.

Leave Philadelphia every day (Sunday excepted) at 12 o'clock at noon, arrive at New-York the next morning, by 8 o'clock.

Returning.

Leave New-York every day (Sunday excepted) at one o'clock, P. M. and arrive at Philadelphia the next morning, by 7 o'clock.

Seats in the Mail Coaches to be taken in New-York,

At Butman's Office, No. 5, Cortland-street.

In Philadelphia.

At Francis' Hotel, No. 13, south Fourth street, and at the Franklin Inn, No. 59, north Second street.

In Baltimore.

At Evans' Tavern.

Fare for Passengers, 8 Dollars from Philadelphia to New-York, and 8 Dollars from Philadelphia to Baltimore.

All baggage over 14lb. weight, is carried at 5 cents per pound.

The Proprietors are not responsible for baggage. LEVI PEASE,

Agent for the Public Line, from Philadelphia to Baltimore.

WARD, BROADHURST, JONES & Co.
Proprietors of the Mail Line, from Philadelphia to New-York.

General Post-Office, May 1. §

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

JUNE 27, 1798.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That by virtue of an act, passed during the present session of Congress, so much of the act entituled "An Act making further provision for the support of public credit, and for the redemption of the public debt"—passed the third day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, as bars from settlement or allowance, Certificates, commonly called Loan Office and final settlement Certificates, and Indents of Interests, is suspended until the twelfth day of June, which will be in the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety nine.

That on the liquidation and settlement of the said Certificates and Indents of Interest, at the Treasury, the Creditors will be entitled to receive Certificates of funded Three Per Cent Stock equal to the amount of the said Indents, and the arrearages of interest due on their said Certificates, prior to the first day of January one thousand seven hundred and ninety one.

That the principal sums of the said Loan Office and final settlement Certificates, with the interest thereon, since the first day of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety one, will be discharged after liquidation at the Treasury, by the payment of interest and reimbursement of principal, equal to the sums which would have been payable thereon, if the said Certificates had been subscribed, pursuant to the Act making provision for the debts of the United States, contracted during the late war, and by the payment of other sums, equal to the market value of the remaining Stock, which would have been created by such subscriptions as aforesaid, which market value will be determined by the Comptroller of the Treasury.

OLIVER WOLCOTT,
Secretary of the Treasury.

june 28 law3w

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,

THURSDAY EVENING, *AUGUST* 1.

From the INDEPENDENT GAZETTEER *of January* 11, 1783.

MR. OSWALD.

The Grand Inquest of the city and county of Philadelphia presented the following Memorial and Remonstrance to the Chief Justice, and Judges of the Court of Oyer and Terminer, in support of their public rights and private characters, attacked by the doctrine and reflections of the Court. It being refused a public reading, they are compelled to have recourse to the press, for a vindication of their conduct.

At the same time, they would wish to make known, that, influenced by the obligations of civil and of social duty, they cannot but express, as they very sensibly feel, the most pointed abhorrence and detestation of all such defamatory publications, as have a tendency wantonly to expose public characters to censure and contempt, —or private ones to abuse and obloquy; —thereby fomenting discord and division in the State, to the great prejudice of the interest of the community, as well as the peace and happiness of individuals.

To the CHIEF JUSTICE *and* Judges *of the Court of Oyer and Terminer.*

The Memorial and Remonstrance of the Grand Jury for the City and County of Philadelphia,

Respectfully sheweth,

THAT the grand jury, having, in discharge of their duty, and on their solemn oaths and affirmations, deliberated and decided on two several indictments presented against Eleazer Oswald (each for a libel) and, under the sanction of such high obligations, having delivered their just return into court, (on Friday the 3d instant) cannot but remember, with peculiar sensibility and concern, that they incurred the severe displeasure of the bench, and received very reproachful language for their conduct.

After the most scrutinizing self-examination, they feel themselves assured of the purity and rectitude of their intentions; and do therefore, in defence of their violated rights, and in their own justification, request the permission of the court, to clear themselves from the charges alledged against them —and to establish the propriety and uprightness of their conduct.

That if any thing should fall from them, which, by a forced construction, might appear disrespectful to the court, they flatter themselves, that the unshaken zeal for the liberties of their country, their fidelity to their trust, and the relative situation they stand in with their fellow citizens of the state, which are the motives that alone actuate them will fully plead their apology.

That they have been accused of having examined witnesses, on the above-mentioned indictments, not previously approved of by the court: your memorialists have been taught to believe, that an examination of all witnesses (laboring under no legal disqualification) is founded on law, reason and practice; is a right inherent in a grand jury; and, in free governments, should be secured by every restraint of the most rigorous construction; consequently, that the attempt to deprive grand jurors of this invaluable privilege, is an obstruction to the citizen's claim of right in the present instance; and, if acquiesced in, might be drawn out into precedent, so as to prove a most certain defeat of them in future, to the great detriment and degradation of the members of this free commonwealth.

They conceive that the doctrine of the court, of having a right to control the evidence they should examine, on indictments brought before them, is not only departing from the solid principles of law and liberty, and trusting to the discretionary power of judges; but would, if introduced into practice, be subversive of the oaths of the jurors, who are bound thereby diligently to enquire into and present, *the whole truth*; which, doubtless, cannot be ascertained and established, with satisfactory precision, but from the result of testimony on both sides. It would likewise give to Judges the opportunity of suppressing, from improper motives, such evidence, as might tend to exculpate the party accused. It is destructive, too, of the humane intention of the law, which benevolently designs that no person shall be convicted, but on the solemn decision of twenty-four persons, delivered into court.

Your memorialists are of opinion, that the suggestion of the chief justice, "that the grand inquest of the city and county were biassed, and led away by the spirit of party views, and that they had been tampered with by the authors of the obnoxious publications," involved in it a criminal charge, of a heinous and offensive nature, that exposed their moral characters to doubt and discussion, was highly insulting to their feelings, and was an unmerited attack upon their integrity of conduct.

That it is possible imputations, falling from such high authority, may make impressions, that will remain long, and affect deeply, and that until they are cleared from such weighty accusations, they are fearful of being virtually incapacitated from serving their country in the same characters. Candor and impartiality are the essential qualifications of a grand juryman, under a deprivation of which, the censure of the chief justice tended to lay them, when he accused them of delivering into court, a false return. Matter of such serious consequence, falling from the bench, should be supported on the broad basis of truth.

That they apprehend the language of asperity and menace, delivered in an authoritative stile, is unbecomingly addressed to a grand jury, who by being regulated in their conduct by their principles and their oaths, not to be biassed by the exercise of power, or the influence of office, however elevated. They can readily conceive that precedents of this kind (as were indeed observed and quoted by the court) may be found in the slavish times of the Tudors and the Stuarts; but they are convinced that no such instances have existed, since liberty was fixed upon a permanent basis at the revolution.

Your memorialists are of opinion, that a clear conviction in their own minds of a bill being "not true," from the evidence produced, is a sufficient reason for not submitting it to the ulterior decision of the petit jury, which the chief justice prescribed to them, as their line of duty.

That they are fully persuaded the requisition made to the grand jury, individually to give their reasons to the court, which induced them to return the bills they presented "not true," was an encroachment upon the sacred rights of juries, which form the bulwark of our civil liberties.

It was a demand too, that militated in open defiance and violation of their oaths and affirmations, from the obligations of which, they know no authority on earth that has a dispensing power to release them.

That they solemnly pledge themselves, the accusation of the chief justice, stigmatizing the jury with partiality, in refusing to examine evidence, is ill founded, the jury having deliberately and dispassionately searched into the merits of the case, and having formed a decision thereupon, before they had a knowledge of any further testimony intended to be offered by the court.

In order, therefore, that the conduct of the court may not, by our acquiescence under it, pass into precedent, and be quoted in future cases as an authority, your memorialists conceive it an indispensable duty they owe to themselves, to their country, and to posterity, to leave on record a testimonial against it.

To themselves, to evidence that they merit not the inferences of perjury, which might be drawn from the language of the chief justice; to their country, that courts finding that grand juries will support their own rights, and, with them, the liberties of the people, may not attempt to encroach on them; and to posterity, that no advantage may result to their prejudice, by our silence.

That these benefits, arising from their salutary interposition, may not be lost, they pray that this memorial may be filed amongst the proceedings of the court

Signed, *Zebulon Potts*, Foreman.
Samuel Caldwell,
William Bingham,
William Turnbull,
Robert Hare,
John Shee,
William Davis,
George Ord,
Reuben Haines,
Jacob Barge,
Jacob Hiltzheimer,
John Harrison,
David M'Cullough,
Samuel Wheeler,
Derrick Peterson,
Caleb Emlen.

Philadelphia, January 6, 1783.

ON THURSDAY,

The 1st of August next, at 8 o'clock in the evening at the Merchants Coffe House,

WILL BE SOLD,

A COUNTRY SEAT.

SITUATE in the manor of Moorland, Montgomery county near to Thomas Longstreth's Paper mill, and not far distant from the Newton road, and about 15 miles from Philadelphia.—containing 21 1-2 acres of Land, on which is a good two story stone dwelling house, frame stable &c. on this place is a large garden with every kind of vegetables, and a good bearing orchard of the best grafted fruit, such as harvest and winter apples, pears, cherries, quinces &c. The crop in the ground consists of corn, flax, potatoes and clover. The situation is very healthy, and being in the neighbourhood of several stores and flour mills, makes it a desirable purchase for any person wishing to secure a summer retreat at a small expence, Terms may be made known at the office of Edward Bonsall. No. 64 Dock Street; or by

BENSON & YORKE, auc'rs.

july 25 d2A

Several good Nurses
WANTED.

FIVE or Six capable NURSES may meet with immediate Employ at the public

ALMS-HOUSE,

On producing satisfactory recommendations.—Married Men and Women would be preferred.

Persons acquainted with suitable characters, are particularly requested to send them without delay to LUKE W. MORRIS, or CHARLES PLEASANTS,

Committee of the Managers.

july 27 d6t

NOTICE.

WHEREAS Mess'rs *FOOTMAN & CO.* have assigned all their property both real and personal, to the subscribers, in trust, for the benefit of their creditors; Therefore all persons who are indebted to said firm, or to Richard Footman, or Richard S. Footman, prior to the 23d March, 1799, are requested forthwith to make payment or they will be immediately put in suit, and those who have claims against them are desired to exhibit them properly attested, to either of the subscribers.

SAMUEL PRICE, } *Assignees appointed by the Court.*
SAMUEL YORKE, }

Philadelphia, July 31, 1799. d1m

TO LET,

And possession given the 7th of next month

A Three story Brick House,

with a good kitchen and cellar, in Second-street near to the New market. Enquire of

THOMAS GREEVES,
No 73 Walnut-street.

july 23. 3taw1w

CONTINUATION OF

Late Foreign Articles

VIA NEW-YORK.

By the brig Trio, arrived at New-York in 47 days from Liverpool.

VIENNA, May 22.

What Lieutenant General Bellegarde had announced previous to the Bulletin of the 22d and 23d instant, which his Royal Highness the Archduke Charles had ordered to be published relative to the operations of Lieutenant General Hotze, is connected with what follows, although the intelligence from Lieutenant General Bellegarde arrived later.

According to this account, Colonel and Brigadier Strauch, after very fatiguing marches, reached Chiavenna with his brigade on the 9th inst. at which place Col. Le Loup, of the van-guard of General Vukassovich, had arrived on the preceding day.

From the 7th the enemy had commenced their retreat from Chiavenna by the valley of Giacomo, leaving at the first place 32 pieces of cannon, of which we have taken possession.

Colonel Strauch, being reinforced with three battalions of light troops, and the remainder of the third battalion of Michael Wallis, commanded by Colonel Carneville, pursued the enemy to the heights; and Colonel Prince Victor de Rohan went with his force to Bellinzone, to dispute the passage of the Bernadin.

The Brigade of Colonel Strauch had many difficulties to surmount at Morpegon, in the vally of Camonica. He was obliged to wait two days at Piacca, in order to dig a road through the snow near Casa St. Marco, as it was impossible for the soldiers to march, the snow being 15 feet deep, and not hard enough to bear. By this means, the communication is re-established with the principal corps of Lieut. General Bellegarde, Susa Plantz, Malagio, and Cassaisch.

Demonstrations were made for the purpose of alarming the enemy on the hills of Julie and Albula, in order to facilitate the operations of Lieutenant General Hotze, whom General Bellegarde was prepared to support on the side of Javos and the Hill of Abola.

Colonel Da Marseille, of the regiment of Clairfayt, had brought from Abula two pieces of cannon belonging to the enemy. At Malagn, and at several other places on the road to Chiavenna, were found a great quantity of ammunition, muskets, and waggons. The enemy had destroyed a part of them in retreating.

The first intention of the enemy was to proceed to Chiavenna by the mountain of Septime, in order to join Gen. La Courbe, near Lentz; but the detachment of the vanguard of General Bellegarde, which has advanced from Pamada as far as Malagio and Cassaisch, prevented this, and obliged them to retreat by the Spligen.

Extract of a letter from Lieutenant Colonel A. Crauford, dated Head-Quarters of General Hotze, Mayenfeld, May 22.

On the 14th inst. I had the honour to write your Lordship a few lines, containing the account of the successful attack made by General Hotze on the Enemy's post at St. Luciensteig and in other positions in the Grison country. In the course of the evening of the 14th, above a thousand more prisoners were brought in, so that the number taken in this affair amounted in the whole to between three and four thousand men.

The difficulties attending this operation were extremely great, and its success reflects the highest honour on the General and the troops. The fortified post of St. Luciensteig completely closes and defends the direct passage from Feldkirch into the Grison country; its natural and artificial strength is such as to render a direct attack upon it in front extremely difficult and imprudent, and its flanks are so well supported as to render it impossible to turn it without marching over such mountains as might almost have been deemed impracticable for troops.

The first or right hand column marched from Feldkirch on the great road straight to the Steig. The destination of this column was to form in front of the post, to make such demonstrations as to threaten attack, and endeavor to draw off the Enemy's attention from his right flank, and to be in readiness to pursue the Enemy with the Cavalry and flying artillery as soon as the other columns should have obliged him to abandon the Steig.

The second column commanded by Major General Yellachitz, consisting entirely of Infantry, made a considerable detour to the left, effected this march by extraordinary exertions over the chain of mountains by which the right flank of the position of the Steig is covered, and descended about day-break in the rear flank, in a place where, from the extreme difficulty of the ground, the Enemy could not expect an attack—This column dislodged the Enemy from the post of the Steig, and made prisoners great part of the Infantry that defended it.

The third and fourth colums, commanded by General Hiller and Colonel Plunket, marched from Feldkirch up the Montafune Valley, from whence they with great difficulty crossed at different points the chain of Mountains which seperates it from the Valley called the Brettigaw, and drove the Enemy from the different positions he occupied on this side, and descended into the Valley of the Rhine, by Marchlines and Zizers; the advanced guard of the first column pursued the Enemy from the Steig, arrived at Zizers time enough to cut off the retreat of the Enemy from the Brettigaw. Of the remains of the enemy's corps in the Grisons, one column retired through Coire to Reichenau, where they took post behind the Rhine, and another passed that river at the Zollbrucke, and marched through Ragatz towards Sargans, leaving a rear-guard at Ragatz.

On the 15th General Hotze reconnoitred the enemy at Reichenau; but finding them strongly posted, and not having any Infantry at hand, he could not attack them. The same day, however, he ordered Colonel Cavacini to attack them at Ragatz, from whence they were driven with considerable loss. About fifty prisoners and two pieces of cannon were taken. The advanced posts were pushed forward to Sargans.

On the 16th, the Enemy retired from Reichenau towards Disentis, where they were attacked on the 18th, and obliged to retreat with the loss of two cannon and several men. On the same day they were driven from Wallenstadt and Werdenberg, on which occasion they also lost three pieces of cannon.

On the 9th, the Enemy with a very superior force made a severe attack on the corps commanded by Colonel Cavacini at Wallenstadt, but was completely repulsed on this occasion. The battalion of Swiss Emigrants, commanded by Colonel Roorea, (which formed a part of Colonel Cavacini's corps) were engaged for the first time; it suffered a good deal, and with great bravery.

The Enemy now is in full retreat from the Rockenbourg and canton of Appenzell. The Austrian patroles entered St. Gall the night before last, and found between Rheinbeck and that place thirteen pieces of ordinance, besides a considerable quantity of ammunition, which the French had abandoned in their retreat. On the whole the Enemy's loss in this quarter, from the 14th to this day, exclusive of killed and wounded, may be estimated at near 4000 prisoners and 36 pieces of cannon. Lieut. Gen. Bellegarde is at Chiavenna.

June 3.

The Walsingham packet arrived at Falmouth on Friday from Lisbon, after a passage of 16 days. The passengers report that the French fleet, joined by some Spanish ships, making 24 sail of the line and eleven frigates, had been hovering off Cadiz, on the 3d, 4th, and 5th of May; that Lord Keith, with 18 sail of the line, offered them battle; but the French being to the windward, declined the conflict, and on the 6th in the morning they disappeared.

An intimation was given by Mr. Newland to the Gentleman of the Stock Exchange on Friday that Mr. Pitt wished to have some conversation this day with the monied interest, respecting the ensuing Loan, which is expected to be agreed for in the course of the week. It is 13,000,000l. and to stipulate for additional issue of 3,500,000l. of Exchequer Bills, which is understood to cover a foreign subsidy, and to be provided for hereafter.

The outward-bound India Fleet will probably sail from Portsmouth in the course of the present week, as will the Lancaster, with Sir R. Curtis's flag for the Cape.

On Saturday last the Pursers of the following ships attended at the East India House, and received their final dispatches, with which they immediately proceeded to Portsmouth, to join their respective ships, viz. The Charlton and Asia, for Coast and Bay; Woodford and Albion for Bombay direct.—The Warley, Hope, Earl of Abergavenny, Hindostan, and Duke of Buccleugh, for China direct, will be dispatched at the India House this day.

The number of passengers on board the ships dispatched on Saturday last exceeded any former voyage. On board the Charlton, for Bengal and Madras, are 53 passengers, 40 of whom are cadets; and on board the Asia are 58, 39 of whom are also cadets, for the artillery, infantry, and cavalry.

Among the spontaneous productions of the island of Mauritius, is the curious plant Arbuscula Sirensis, or the Cape Jessamine, from a decoction of which, it is said, the Eastern Nations make the beautiful and valuable scarlet dye called the Uaski. The people of the island are ignorant of the art of extracting dye.—The Cape Jessamine is to be found in the hot-houses of some curious Botanists of this country.

The Premier, it is said, means to impose a heavy tax upon wigs—Ladies wigs to pay double.

Lord Duncan was expected at Yarmouth on Saturday, to hoist his flag on the Kent, which is still in the Roads, with five Russian ships and five hired vessels. The Pylades, Inspector, and Cruizer are also there.

The Marquis Del Campo has been called from Paris to Madrid, to take his seat in the Council of State.—Several Generals have been sent to Majorca, to effect the capture of Minorca. The Spanish Government now seems most actively to support the plans of the French Directory.

Count Wachtmeistar succeeds the late Swedish Admiral Wrangel in the chief command of the marine.

A number of seamen have been ordered from Norway to the men of war fitting out for this year's service at Copenhagen.

The murder of the French Deputies at Rastadt is not unprecedented in the Imperial History. Two French Envoys, Rencon and Treges, one destined to Venice, and the other to Constantinople, were assassinated in 1541, near Pavia during the reign of Charles V.

PARIS, 8 *Prairial, May* 27.

Championet, Mack, and the Pope are on their way to Valence. [*The Pope is not dead it seems.*]

Letters from the army of Italy, say, that in case it should advance again, large bodies of troops must be sent to restrain insurrection in its rear—otherwise very serious consequences may result. The French are very frequently assassinated. Generals Clarke and St. Cyr, and Masnior, ci-devant chief of Staff have lately fallen victims.

Massena contemplates condensing his army into a solid column and advancing. He is confident of success in this measure.

LUCERNE, May 21.

In consequence of a message from the Directory of the 17th, the Great Council has adopted the following resolutions;

1. Until the present dangers are past, all Helvetia is considered into a camp.

2. All citizens whose names are inscribed for service either in the chosen body, or in the corps reserve, are declared from the present moment, to belong to the piquet, for the service of the Interior, and placed at the disposition of the Directory, for the defence of the country.

3. All the officers and sub-officers are placed in requisition at the demand of the directory, and bound to perform the service which it may order them.

4. All the magazines containing matter and effects applicable to the military service, are put in requisition, as well as every thing which may relate to the same object.

5. The nation will indemnify, in the fullest manner, the communes and citizens who may suffer in their properties in support of the common cause.

DUBLIN, June 1.

Yesterday the whole of the yeomanry corps wer put off permanent pay and duty. This circumstance augurs well for the peace of the country.

Extract from the Lord Lieutenant's Speech, on the prorogation of the Irish Parliament, to July 16.

"I have his majesty's particular commands to acquaint you that a joint Address of the two Houses of Parliament of Great Britain has been laid before his Majesty, accompanied by resolutions proposing and recommending a complete and entire Union between Great Britain and Ireland, to be established by the mutual consent of the Parliament, founded on equal and liberal principles, on the similarity of Laws, Constitution, and Government, and on a sense of mutual interests and affections. His Majesty will receive the greatest satisfaction in witnessing the accomplishment of a System, which by allaying the unhappy distractions too long prevalent in Ireland, and by promoting the security, which, and commerce of his respective Kingdoms, must afford them at all times, and especially in the present moment, the best means of jointly opposing an effectual resistance to the destructive projects of foreign and domestic enemies; and his Majesty, as the common Father of his People, must look forward with earnest anxiety to the moment, when in conformity to the sentiments, wishes, and real interests of his subjects in Great-Britain and Ireland, they may all be inseparably united in the full enjoyment of the blessings of a free Constitution, in the support of the honour and dignity of his Majesty's Crown, and in the preservation and advancement of the welfare and prosperity of the whole British Empire."

STOCKHOLM, May 10.

The demise of Prince Besborodsko, the Russian Chancellor of State, has occasioned a temporary suspension of the Congress appointed for the demarcation of the frontiers between Sweden and Russia.

Mr. Hayles, the British Envoy in Sweden, has obtained permission of his Court to absent himself for some time from Stockholm.

LONDON, May 30.

Lord Bridport, it is said, has adopted the wisest precautions to encounter any danger that might affect Ireland from the Brest fleet; his frigates are so disposed as to communicate by guns and signals nearly two hundred miles along the South and West coasts, while his principal force (28 sail of the line) is so concentred as to be able to act immediately upon any point where it may become expedient.

All the accounts from Spain announce, that kingdom is in the most critical state.—The Minister Urquijo has completely imbibed French principles. This disposition, joined to poetical enthusiasm in a young man, who had gained some literary reputation before he was raised to be minister, persuaded him that his country must be revolutionally regenerated. He does not disguise his plans; and steps boldly forward towards a revolution, of which he flatters himself to have the direction. This also was the idea of the ambitious Neckar, when he conceived the scheme of revolutionizing France. We shall see if the calculations of the Spanish minister will be better founded than those of the Genevese Financier. But it is impossible not to lament the fate of Nations subject to such quacks, and to such experiments.

The report that Buonaparte had formed a treaty of Alliance with the Maronites of Mount Lebanon, must be void of foundation, their country being at the extremity of Palestine, at least sixty leagues to the northward of the last position of the French army, which was before Acre.

A letter received from the Daedalus says, "We had been in sight of the French ship for three days; nor does it appear she meant to avoid us, as her force was much superior. We brought her to action at half past 11 P. M. on the 3d of January. She had many soldiers on board, and the musquetry was extremely tedious; she seemed so determined to dispute the contest, and her metal was so heavy, that though we were close on board for 25 minutes, she did not seem inclined to wear; at a quarter past 12 we succeeded by a judicious manœuvre—we let her run a cable a-head, and fell on her starboard quarter: this was just the position. We drove in her counter, and boarded her at the same time with such promptness, that she hauled down her colours."

June 1.

Not a single merchant ship has been permitted to sail from any port since the Brest Fleet was at sea, notwithstanding numerous applications have been made to the Admiralty for a license.

LOWER ELBE, May 25.

The rapidity of the successes with which fortune continues to crown the arms of the allied powers, has perhaps no precedent in the annals of martial fame, and the perusal of the political intelligence of this day's Mercury, will easily convince our readers of the pertinency of this remark. The plan of the present campaign, projected by the belligerent parties, begins daily to manifest and develope itself more and more.—That of the French chiefs had for its object to cut off Austria from Italy, by the conquest of Tyrol, and thus to carry the war into the heart of the Emperors dominions; while the tactics of the Austrian Generals have for sole tendency to cut off France from Italy, by the conquest of the Cisalpine republic, and the occupation of Switzerland. The die seems now cast, and the campaign is as good as terminated, in favour of the allies. The latter having subjugated Lombardy, re-occupied the Engadin and Grison country, and taken Lugano, in the canton of Uri, while the archduke is ready to attack the French along the Rhine, the French Helvetic army under Massena is surrounded on almost every side, and has only Kehl to retreat by;—on the other hand, the harrassed remains of general Moreau's army behind the fortress of Piedmont, are in the same critical situation, all communication between him and the troops under gen. Macdonald being cut off by the Austro-Russian forces penetrating into the Genoese, &c. while Macdonald is put between two fires, in the boot of Italy, through the reconquest of Naples by the combined British, Russian and Neapolitan forces, who are penetrating in great strength to attack his rear, while an escape by sea is rendered impossible, on account of the combined squadrons which blockade the whole of Italy. Thus is the fate of this campaign on the eve of its decision, and the theatre of war about to be removed to the frontiers of Old France.

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LONDON, June 1.

The Pope (whose death has been so often untruly stated) is removed from Briancon to Valence.

We are told that the Neapolitan Ambassador received advices by the last Mail of the whole of the territory of Naples having been rescued from the oppressive gripe of France, and his Sicilian Majesty had either returned, or was about to repair to his capital.

There are reports of Marshal Suwarrow's having entered Turin, which through apparently incredible, may possibly be well founded. His progress from the Adda has been rapid beyond expectation, and in no part of Italy are the natives more zealously disposed to favour his march than in Piedmont. It requires many thousand men to garrison Turin, and a proportionate quantity of stores, &c. which the French not supposing the place would so soon be in danger, may not have provided. The French panic struck, and the Imperial forces favoured by the natives, it will not be surprising if they should have entered Turin by surprise, and made a conquest much more important in the present circumstances of the war, than the recapture of Mantua.

We have received information from Edinburgh of the secret and unexpected departure of his Royal Highness Monsieur de France from the Palace of Holyrood House, on Wednesday evening the 14th inst. As the circumstances preceding His Royal Highness's journey have not transpired, any more than the object of it, and as it appears to have been the result of some sudden event of restitution, it has given birth to much anxiety and speculation. The favourable aspect of affairs upon the continent, and the hazardous situation of the usurpers of France, make it conjectured that the star of Bourbon is about to resume its ascendant in the political horizon.

The Royalists in Calabria are stated to amount to 40,000 men, waiting the co-operation of the English and Russians, to advance to Naples, which was comparatively defenceless.

According to private letters from Rastadt and several of the German Gazettes, the recent catastrophe at that place originated with some Emigrants and others, the personal enemies of Bonnier. The Ex-General Danican, author of the Cassandra, is charged with being the leader of the murderers. He was sentenced to transportation on the 18th Fructidor, but made his escape to Augsburg, where he till lately resided. He was the avowed enemy of all the French deputies, but more especially of Bonnier.

The zeal and cheerfulness with which the Austrians passed the Inn on the 30th April when several were lost by the rapidity of the current, and others nearly so by the severity of the cold, evinced more than even the perfection of discipline, and was commensurate with their continued valour during the three succeeding days, under General Bellegarde and Haddick. The Austrians were compelled to fight their way from the roads leading to the Lower and Upper Lovellin over the steep mountains from Strada to Ramits; where, in attacking the numerous entrenchments of the French, who disputed every inch with great gallantry, the Austrians, exhausted as they were with fatigue, performed prodigies of valour; all of which would have been ineffectual, but that a detachment, in the heat of action in other points, by means of cramp-irons, scaled immense rocks, deemed inaccessible, and therefore not defended; and by descending a frozen ravine, attacked the enemy in the rear. The almost uninterrupted actions of the 2d May, though not possible to be more desperate, were attended with greater effect, as, on the morning of the 3d the French were compelled to retire towards the Upper Engadine.

Duserno, the successor of Victor Hugues in the Government of Guadaloupe, and who was erroneously stated to have been shot by the Blacks in that Island, is of very low origin in St Domingo, and was about a year since banished thence for his turbulence.

June 3.

A report was on Saturday in circulation, and received with that avidity so natural to patriotism and loyalty, purporting that Lord St. Vincent had fallen in with the French fleet, and after an ineffectual effort at resistance on the part of the enemy, had taken 8 of their seventy fours, and 36 transports; that he had burnt one ship of 110 guns and one of 80, and sunk one of 90 guns, and one of 64. We have the utmost confidence in the skill and valor of the noble Admiral and his supporters, but fear that this discomfiture of rapacity is yet to be atchieved.

June 4.

The Directory has thought proper to publish only irregular extracts from the dispatches of Massena. In these we see that the evacuation of the Grisons obliges them to concentrate their army, whose head quarters are still at Zurich—that all the Swiss form only one camp; that the inhabitants are under a general requisition; that Lacourbe remains at Belsinzona, to guard the pass of Mount St. Gothard; and that in Switzerland, as well as in Italy, arrests continue to be made. The celebrated Lavater has been carried to Basle, and had his papers seized.

From Hamburg Papers,

VIENNA, May 12.

Gen. Vukassovich has taken eight millions of treasure an Novara, belonging to the Cisalpine Republic.

The Milanese and States of Lower Austria have voluntarily offered immense contributions for carrying on the war.

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ROVEREDO, May 15.

Gen. Marquette has taken a rich booty of ammunition, &c. going from Turin for Cremona.—It is said on the 6th May, Genoa was taken possession of by the Austrians.

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TOZZERS, May 15.

We have triumphed. The French have been beaten at all points. The upper Toll-Bridge has been taken by storm, and the enemy forced within half a league of Chur (Coire.) Last night the peasants took 1100 French prisoners near Chur. Three thousand prisoners, with 13 cannon, fell into our hands.

Accounts from Feldkirk, confirm the above, and one from Laudin, May 19, says, Gen. Hotze had passed the Rhine near Sergens; and that he was to penetrate by lake Waldstatt, to Zurich. The general passage of the Rhine was hourly expected, and pontoons provided.

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STUTGARD, May 29.

The Italian Tyrolese Gazettes states, that the Austrians after taking Lucienstieg had penetrated into Mayenfield, and advanced as far as Coire. The French had fallen back on Ragaz, so that the Austrians remained masters of all the right bank of the Rhine below Coire. Above 3000 prisoners were made in the reduction of Lucienstieg. From Mayenfield, May 15, we learn, that the peasants in the Grisons attacked the French above Coire, and forced them to fly from Ilang and Richenau.

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Letters from Amsterdam, dated May 21, says, that Russia has declared war against Prussia. The Russian Court has been menaced by the Emperor; and the Prussian Minister at Petersburg has declared, that his Master was resolved not to enter into the coalition against France.

The King of Prussia has granted a free passage to 6000 horse, purchased for the French armies.

SALEM, July 26.

The armed ship Minerva, mounting 16 guns, commanded by capt. *Edward West*, arrived here yesterday from Gibraltar. On entering the harbour, she fired a grand *federal salute.*

NEW-YORK, July 31.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Newry, to his friend in this city, June 7.

"Mr. Falls had the same fever (putrid) as his wife, and his life was despaired of.—Dr. Black ordered him two spoonfulls of yeast, or barm, fresh off the beer, to be taken every three hours, and bark intermediate; he is now out of danger. This is a late and very accidental discovery, which has saved many lives."

[The other printers would do well to make this as much known as possible.]

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CHARLESTON, July 16.

Three American seamen were put on board the Alknomac, Capt. Miller, from the British frigate Boston, the ship which convoyed the American fleet from Cork, who informed, that they were taken on the 2d April, off the Azores, in the brig Fanny Smith, from Salem to Cadiz, laden with sugar and fish, by a French privateer brig of 14 guns and 140 men, which was afterwards captured by the Melamphus frigate. About a fortnight after the frigate gave chace to another French privateer, a ship of 20 guns and 200 men; from the eagerness to escape the Englishman, over pressed her with sail, when she upset and immediately sunk, the Melampus being then within a quarter of a mile, and coming up with her very fast; it blowing fresh and a high sea running, no assistance could be given to the unfortunate crew, who were seen crowding upon the ship's quarters, when first upset, and before she filled and sunk. The capt. of the privateer brig had a brother on board and said that they both sailed from Nantz together on that cruise, and belonging to Barney, who was so long in Virginia.

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,

THURSDAY EVENING, *AUGUST 1.*

PRICES OF STOCKS.

PHILADELPHIA, JULY 30.

Six per Cent.	15/3 to 4d	
Deferred 6 per Cent.	14/4 5d	
Three per Cent.	9/	
BANK United States.	15 to 16	Mdy rec.
—— North America,	45 to 47	
—— Pennsylvania,	14	
Insurance comp. N. A. shares	13	
—— Pennsylvania, shares,	27 to 28	
8 per Cent Stock—funded—	par	
Do. Scrip with the five Instalments	2	below par
Do. the 5th Instalment only	6	below par
East-India Company of N. A.	par.	
Land Warrants, 30 dolls. per 100 acres.		

COURSE OF EXCHANGE

On London,	51 at 30 days
	50 at 60 à 90 days
Amsterdam,	35 à 37-100 per florin
Hamburgh	30 23à -100 per Mark Banco.

PHILADELPHIA, July 31, 1799.

IN compliance with instructions received from the Right Honorable the Earl of Balcarres, his Britannic Majesty's Lieutenant Governor of the Island of Jamaica, his Majesty's Consul General for the Middle and Southern States of America, now publishes and makes known for the information of the merchants and traders of the United States the two following resolutions of his Majesty's Council of that Island.

P. BOND.

—

IN PRIVY COUNCIL,

TUESDAY, 28th August, 1798.

Resolved, In order to obviate the doubts which are entertained with respect to the construction of a resolution of this board, of the 23d March, 1794, that such resolution be amended.

Resolved, That his Honor the Lieutenant Governor be advised to recommend to the several officers of his Majesty's customs at the several ports of this Island, to permit the free importation of sheep, hogs, poultry, small live stock of all kinds, and all sorts of fruit, salted and all other provisions, and lumber of every description, as well in British as in all other vessels belonging to neutral and other states in amity with Great Britain, from the day of the date hereof, until the first day of March next, and until six months notice shall be given to the contrary, upon the like terms, charges and conditions, and subject to the same rules, regulations, visitations and searches, as are observed with respect to vessels importing provisions to this Island.

Resolved, That all neutral vessels importing the foregoing articles under the authority of the above resolution, be permitted to export from any port or ports, place or places of this Island, such articles as may be exported to foreign parts, upon the like terms stipulations, charges and conditions as are observed with respect to British vessels in the like cases.

True Extract from the Privy Council Minutes,

M. ATKINSON,
Clerk of the Council.

—

IN PRIVY COUNCIL,

FRIDAY, 8th March, 1799.

IT appearing that great frauds have been committed by neutral vessels coming into the ports of this Island, with enumerated articles, and also with those that are contraband, reporting the latter for exportation, have disposed of the enumerated articles, landing those that are contraband in other ports of the island:—In order to obviate such frauds in future

Resolved, That it be recommended to his Honor the Lieutenant Governor to direct the officers of his Majesty's customs to suffer no neutral vessel importing articles under the resolutions passed in the year 1798, to bring into any of the ports or places of this Island under any pretence whatsoever, (distress or unavoidable accidents excepted) any articles which are not enumerated in the above resolutions.

Resolved, That it be recommended to his Honor the Lieutenant Governor to cause the above resolution to be enforced from the first day of January next, and that in the mean time if any vessel should come in without fraudulent intent and under a misconception of the former resolutions that the same be specially reported to his Honor, before any entry is permitted.

Resolved, That it be recommended to his Honor the Lieutenant Governor, to transmit copies of this resolution and of the former to his Majesty's Consuls in the United States of America, and also to have the same published in one of the News-papers of this Island.

True Extract from the Privy Council Minutes,

M. ATKINSON,
Clerk of the Council.

—

Communication.

The advocates of Mr. M'Kean say that Mr. Ross is principally supported by old Tories. In the state of Pennsylvania there still remain btween fifty and sixty officers of the revolutionary army, out of which there are not ten who support the election of Mr. M'Kean. Are the remainder, who are firm and decided friends to the election of Mr. Ross, men who amidst a thousand difficulties established the independence of this country, now to be called Tories by Mr. Dallas and Tench Coxe? Dallas, who during our revolution, was seeking fame at Covent-Garden, and Tench Coxe, more *profitably* employed, conducting the British army into Philadelphia.

Gazette Marine List.

The following American vessels are advertised in a Liverpool Paper of June 8.

Ship Adventure, Perdy,	*for New York*
Magnet, Stelsons	*do*
Charlestown, Coffin,	*do*
Perseverence, Ogilvie,	*do*
Franklin, Tucker,	*Charleston*
Apollo, Thurston,	*Baltimore*
Sally, Holbrook,	*do*
Thorn, Edes,	*Boston*
Dianna, Bolton,	*Savannah*
Clothier, Gardner,	*Philadelphia*
Brig Renwick, Blin,	*Norfolk*

—

Baltimore, July 29.

Arrived on Saterday

The armed ship Cleopatra, capt. Connor, of 18 guns, in 56 days from Hamburg.

Schooner Falcon, Alsop, 6 days from New-York.

—

Arrived yesterday,

Brig Two Sisters, of St. Croix, 16 days from the Havanna.

Brig Industry, capt. Traverse, 16 days from the Havanna,

Brig Augusta, capt. Haesloop, 11 weeks from Bremen

Brig Fanny and Jane, capt. Driscoll 16 days, from the Havanna.

—

Arrived this day.

Brig Welcome Return, capt. Berry, 18 days from the Havanna.

—

From Lloyd's List,

Gravesend, May 14.

Passed by brig Light foot, Bartol, from Boston; ship Tom, Bailey, from Charleston; Lively. Smith, from Georgia; Rebecca, Coran, from Virginia; June 4 passed by Brothers, Waterman, New York.

London, June 14

An American vessel of 16 guns, has been taken by the Scorpion, and sent into Plymouth. Before the American vessel hove too she fired several guns into the Scorpion, which killed two of the crew, and took off one of the captain's legs.

New Theatre.

PROPOSALS in writing for Renting the New-Theatre will be received until Monday the Second day of September next, by the proprietors thereof. Persons applying are hereby informed that the agents consider it necessary to bind the lessee or lessees to perform not less than Twenty weeks in each Season, and that Theatrical Exhibitions shall commence on or before the Second Monday in November in each year.

By direction of the Board of Agents.

JAMES GIBSON, *sec'y.*

august 1. 3aw15A

For Port Republicain,

THE SHIP

ORONO,

Richard Stites, master,

Mounting 12 six and nine pound cannon, men answerable, burthen about 360 tons, will sail 10th inst.—For freight or passage, apply to the captain on board, at Vine street wharf, or to

Thomas & John Ketland.

august 1 d10t

FOR SALE,

BY PUBLIC AUCTION,

On Saturday, the 3d inst.

At three o'clock in the Afternoon,

IN FRANKFORD,

TWO good new, strong Two Story Stone HOUSES, each with a pleasant yard in front, paled in, and a garden back, they are handsomely situated on Adam' Road, a small distance from the Main Street: are very cool and airy houses, and out of the way of dust; there are but two rooms on a floor to each, besides chambers and garrets, all well finished, and will suit very well to be sold separate, for the accommodation of small families or together and turned into one large house. Any person inclining to treat for the whole together, may know the terms by applying to Mr. Alexander Martin, in Frankford.

august 1 2t

In addition to the Importation by the Barque TRITON, from BREMEN,

PRATT & KINTZING,

HAVE RECEIVED,

By the Brig POLLY, Captain MACKENS, *from HAMBURGH,*

80 chests German Linnens,

—consisting of—

Platillas,	Tittados,
Brittanias,	Checks & Stripes,
Creas à la Morlaix,	Diaper,
Rouanes,	Patterhorees,
Arabias,	Carrandolls,
Estopailles,	Dowlas, &c. &c.

ALSO,

160 boxes excellent Claret containing 3 doz. each

530 bars Iron,

300 boxes 8 by 10 / 7 by 9 } WINDOW GLASS,

35 chests Tumblers, assorted, 1-2 pints & quarts

9 casks Hogs Bristles,

1000 Demy Jeans, a few Westphalia Hams, 2 casks Ironmongery, 2 chests Oil Cloths, Twine, Quills, a few sacks Barley, &c. &c. all which they offer at reasonable prices, and at the usual credit, or will barter for West-India produce.

august 1 th&t 3w

TO BE LET,

A Number of New Houses,

On Walnut-street, between Sixth and Seventh Streets, facing the Public Square.

THE advantageous situation of those buildings is obvious, combining a vicinity to the trading parts of the city, with a pure air, and an open prospect interspersed with trees and herbage, resembling a Country Retreat. They need only to be viewed to recommend them as desireable dwellings for respectable families; to such the proprietor means to let them cheap.—For terms apply at the office, No. 9, Arch street, or on the premises to

JOHN CREAN.

August 1. d3t.

Insurance Company of the State of Pennsylvania.

August 1, 1799.

THE Directors have this day declared a dividend of THIRTY DOLLARS on each Share of the Stock of this Company for the last half year, which will be paid to the Stockholders or their legal representatives after the 10th instant.

JAMES S. COX, *President.*

August 1. d4t.

NOTICE,

To the Creditors of Joseph Thomas.

THE meeting of Creditors which was intended to be held to-morrow is postponed until further notice.

The Assignees not having been able to get the information they expected from one of the Western Counties is the cause of postponement.

SAMUEL W. FISHER, } *Assignees.*
And WM. BUCKLEY, }

☞ N. B.—Those indebted are earnestly requested to make immediate payment, otherwise their accounts will be put in suit.

August 1. d4t.

United States. } ff.
PENNSYLVANIA DISTRICT. }

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, to me directed, by the honorable the Judges of the circuit court of the United States, in and for the Pennsylvania district, will be exposed to public sale, at the Merchants' Coffee House, in the city of Philadelphia, on Saturday the 10th of August next, at 12 o'clock, at noon,

Twelve Tracts of Land,

lying on the west side of Conewango creek, in the county of Allegheny, held by warrants under act of Assembly of 3d April, 1792, issued in the following names, and containing nos. of acres annexed.

No.		acres.	perches.	
1	John Scott	418	140	bounded on the north by the York State line
2	William Scott	389	52	adjoin'g the above
3	James Scott	418	164	do do
4	Patrick Scott	422	114	do do
5	Adam Scott	429	105	do do
6	Robert Scott	406	60	do do
7	Abraham Scott	407	54	do do
8	Samuel Scott	396	115	do do
9	Edward Abbet	389	34	do do
10	Thomas Abbet	405	129	do do
11	John Abbet	408	63	do do
12	Daniel Abbet	907	—	do do

Nine Tracts of Land

On the Allegheny river, on the north and west side in Allegheny county, held by warrants under act of Assembly of 3d April, 1792, issued to the following persons, viz:

No.		acres.	perches.	
13	Jacob Weaver	402	30	bounded by the line between Nicholson's & Mc. Dowell's districts and the Allegheny river
14	Daniel Weaver	405	2	adjoining the last
15	Abra'm Weaver	384	155	do do
16	Richard Adlum	422	149	do do
17	Thomas Adlum	400	68	do do
18	John Adlum	407	98	do do
19	Jos'h Adlum, jr.	425	38	do do
20	Joseph Adlum	414	17	do do
21	Edward Adlum	415	48	do do

Sixty-four Tracts of Land

In M'Dowell's district north west of the river Ohio and Allegheny and Conewango creek, lying on the Allegheny river, surveyed on warrants issued to the following persons, viz.

No.		acres.	perches.	
22	Philip Weaver	423	75	adjoining the afore described warrants to Jacob Weaver
23	John Rous	451	61	adjoin'g the above
24	Daniel Long	412	77	do do
25	John Long	406	124	do do
26	William Long	422	15	do do
27	Jacob Beissong	406	93	do do
28	John Beissong	425	78	do do
29	Jacob Keller	403	12	do do
30	Daniel Keller	434	133	do do
31	Leonard Keller	407	50	do do
32	John Keller	405	100	do do
33	John Spangler	409	112	do do
34	Jacob Spangler	435	90	do do
35	Rudo'h Spangler	431	9	do do
36	John Kertman	414	7	do do
37	Henry Kertman	412	92	do do
38	Peter Kertman	400	126	do do
39	Isaac Kertman	402	47	do do
40	Jacob Kertman	410	163	do do
41	Henry Bozer	402	60	do do
42	William Bozer	403	27	do do
43	Samuel Tolbert	413	130	do do
44	John Tolbert	427	25	do do
45	Patrick Tolbert	400	52	do do
46	William Tolbert	413	98	do do
47	Robert Tolbert	444	9	do do
48	Will'm Roberts	409	133	do do
49	Will'm Murray	436	11	do do
50	Samuel Murray	393	79	do do
51	James Murray	417	—	do do
52	Michael Forrest	437	44	do do
53	John Forrest	413	8	do do
54	Philip Forrest	416	109	do do
55	Adam Forrest	429	36	do do
56	George Guest	403	—	do do
57	William Ect	400	—	do do
58	Adam Ect	426	—	do do
59	Reymond Custis	417½	—	do do
60	William Custis	406¼	—	do do
61	James Custis	413¾	—	do do
62	Richard Custis	401	—	do do
63	Jacob Lewis	391¼	—	do do
64	Peter Lewis	434½	—	do do
65	Robert Lewis	407½	—	do do
66	Pasliat Lewis	424½	—	do do
67	Samuel Ingram	431½	—	do do
68	James Ingram	291½	—	do do
69	William Ingram	452	39	do do
70	John Ingram	416	142	do do
71	John Shevely	432	15	do do
72	Peter Shevely	463	85	do do
73	George Gill	422	51	do do
74	William Gill	—	—	do do
75	James Gill	—	—	do do
76	John Gill	—	—	do do

Seized and taken in execution as the property *William Blount*, Esq. and to be sold by

WILLIAM NICHOLS, Marshal.

Marshal's Office, }
Philadelphia, Aug. 1, '99 } d12aA

Left some time since,

THROUGH mistake, at the Office of the Subscriber, a bundle of YELLOW MORELL. The owner is desired to apply for it to

SAMUEL H. SMITH.

july 29 3tond

FOREIGN ATTACHMENT.

John Wilkins, Charles Wilkins, & Matthew Ernell, vs. Levi Munfell,

NOTICE is hereby given that a Foreign Attachment hath iſſued from the general Court of the territory North weſt of the river Ohio, at the ſuit of John Wilkins, Charles Wilkins, and Matthew Ernell, againſt the Lands and Tenements, Goods, Chattles and Effects, Rights and Credits of Levi Munfell, and that unleſs the ſaid Levi ſhall appear by himſelf or attorney and give ſpecial bail to anſwer the ſuit of the ſaid plaintiffs, Judgment will be entered againſt him by Default, and the property attached will be ſold for the ſatisfaction of all creditors who ſhall appear to be juſtly intitled to a demand thereon, and who ſhall apply for that purpoſe.

DANIEL SYMMES, Clerk of the General Court.

Cincinnati 21ſt Nov. 1798. } july 23

t&o2w.

FOR SALE,

Glaſgow Works & Farm,

Situate in Montgomery county, about one mile and an half from Potſtown.

THE Farm conſiſts of upwards of eight hundred acres of land, about two hundred and fifty of which is woodland; a large proportion excellent watered meadow, beſides clover fields, and a good orchard—There are about 125 acres of good wheat and rye now in the ground; 35 acres of indian corn and 15 of oats; from ſixty to ſeventy tons of hay are made annually; the fences have been repaired within the laſt three years with twelve thouſand new cheſnut rails, none of which were made on the place.

The Works conſiſt of a forge for the manufacturing of bar iron, well manned; a tilt hammer; a griſt mill with two pairs of ſtones, one pair of them burrs, with rolling ſcreen, &c. a ſaw mill, and Smith's ſhop, the whole in good order. There is a ſufficient ſtock of cord wood now coaling to ſupply the works for one year, and the Subſcriber will engage to furniſh within a convenient diſtance, as much more, to be cut next winter, making together two years ſtock from this time.

Near the works is the dwelling houſe large and roomy, and commanding an extenſive view; a barn, ſtables for a number of horſes, wash, ſmoke, ice, and milk houſes, of ſtone; and two gardens incloſed with ſtone walls, with a ſufficient number of houſes for the accommodation of workmen, and a large ſtone coal houſe There has alſo been lately built a two-ſtory ſtone dwelling houſe for a tenant who works part of the farm.

The purchaſer can be accommodated with waggons, horſes, and every other kind of ſtock, neceſſary for carrying on the buſineſs.

About one fifth of the purchaſe money will be wanted, and the remainder in yearly inſtalments.

The terms may be known by applying to Mr. *James Rowland*, no. 23, north Second ſtreet, or to the ſubſcriber on the premiſes.

JOSEPH POTTS, Junr.

july 8 3aw3w

TAKE NOTICE.

THE ſubſcriber, having obtained Letters of Adminiſtration on the perſonal Eſtate of John Morton, late of Cecil County in the ſtate of Maryland, deceaſed; all perſons having claims againſt the ſaid deceaſed, are warned to exhibit the ſame with the vouchers thereof, on the 6th day of Auguſt next, at the town of Warwick, in ſaid county and ſtate, that a dividend of the affetts in hand, may be made agreeable to law.

REBECCA MORTON, Admin'x.

Warwich July 2. [July 5] 3aw16A.

TO BE SOLD,

TWO new frame two Story Houſes

pleaſantly ſituated near the Jolly Poſt-Tavern, upper end of the Village of Frankford. There are in each houſe, beſides a kitchen, two rooms on the firſt floor; three on the ſecond, with roomy garrats, all well finiſhed; there are alſo to each, a good garden lot, ſtable and coach houſe. Part goods will be taken in payment. Any perſons wiſhing to become purchaſers, are requeſted to view the premiſes, and for terms apply to

JOHN McCLELLEN.

Frankford, July 13 eotf

Notice is hereby Given,

THAT application will be made for the iſſue of certificates for twenty two ſhares of the Stock of the Bank of the United States, in lieu of the undermentioned certificates for a like number of ſhares of the ſtock of the ſaid Inſtitution, in favour of James Eckley Colley, of Liverpool, loſt by the capture of the Diana, Richard Kirkbride, maſter, on a voyage from Philadelphia to Liverpool, Great-Britain, viz.

Two certificates, No. 27,000 and 27001 for five ſhares each. Three certificates. No. 27002 and 27004, for four ſhares each.

G. SIMPSON, *Cashier.*

Bank of the United States, May 23, 1799. } taw3m

Twenty Dollars Reward.

DESERTED,

FROM the Marine Barracks, corner of Filbert and Thirteenth-ſtreets, in the City of Philadelphia, the 28th day of this inſtant Two Marines, by trade Tailors, one John Crawford (the ſecond time of his deſertion) five feet ſeven inches high, fair complexion, hair cut cloſe, dark eyes, ſlim built.—The other, Hilary Biſhop five feet ſix inches high, ruddy complexion, ſandy hair, a remarkable ringworm on the left of his lip—(Went off in uniform.)

N B. They took with them one brown cloth Coat, one blue cloth Coat, and many other articles not known at preſent.

W. W. BURROWS,

Major Commandant of Marine Corps

may 29

To be Sold or Exchanged,

FOR Property within twelve miles of the City of Philadelphia, and on the Briſtol Road;

A beautiful and very highly cultivated

FARM.

For particulars, ſee the office of C. Lebarbier du Pleſſis, No. 25 South Third Street.

June 29.

---

42 *Hhds of Richmond*

TOBACCO,

of an excellent quality,

FOR SALE BY

Peter Barker & Co.

No 148, High ſtreet

6 mo. 18 eotf

NOTICE.

ALL perſons indebted to the Eſtate of Jedidiah Snowden deceaſed, are requeſted to make payment to either of the ſubſcribers, and thoſe having any demands on the ſame to produce their accounts for ſettlement

ANN SNOWDEN, Adminiſtratrix.
ROBERT SMITH, } Executors.
ISAAC SNOWDEN, }

july 8 2aw4w

NOTICE.

ALL perſons indebted to the Eſtate of the Rev *Gilbert T. Snowden* deceaſed late of Cranberry in the State of New Jerſey, are requeſted to make payment to the ſubſcriber, and thoſe having any demands on the ſame to produce their accounts for ſettlement.

ISAAC SNOWDEN, Adminiſtrator.

july 8 2aw4w

TO BE LET,

A Large Commodious Cellar,

Under Friends Meeting Houſe, in Keys' Alley.

Apply at

LEONARD SNOWDEN'S,

No. 130, North Front ſtreet.

7 mo: 6 eo4w

JOHN MILLER, JUN.

No. 80, Dock, near Third Street.

Has for Sale.

Coſſaes,
Baſtas,
Mamoodies,
Taffaties,
Colicoes,
Patna
Romal and } Handkerchiefs.
Mulmul

The foregoing goods are now to be ſold at

REDUCED PRICES,

N. B. Many of theſe Goods may be printed to advantage in this country.

may 16 3awtf

DONATION LANDS.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT Claims for Donation Lands granted by the State of Pennſylvania to the Officers and Soldiers of the Line belonging to the ſaid State in the late war, will be received at the Office of Comptroller General of ſaid State until the 1ſt September next incluſive, and that the ſubſcribers authoriſed by law will ſit as a Board at the ſaid Office on every Monday from ten o'clock in the forenoon until one in the afternoon, to hear and determine all unſatiſfied Claims already filed, as well as thoſe which may be filed on or before the ſaid firſt day of September next.

JOHN DONNALDSON, Comt'r.
SAMUEL BRYAN, Regt'r.
PETER BAYNTON, Treas'r.

Department of Accounts of Pennſylvania, May 15, '99. }

(16) diw (m.w.ſa tf)

Valuable Property for Sale,

In Cheſnut, near Sixth ſtreet, directly oppoſit CONGRESS HALL,

A LOT of ground, about 21 feet front in Cheſnut ſtreet and 73 feet in depth, whereon is a good frame houſe, now in the tenure of Samuel Benge, ſubject to a ground rent of 20s. per annum.

The advantageous ſituation of this property requires no comments, for it muſt be known, there are few in this city to equal it, an unexceptionable title will be made to the purchaſer. Apply to

JAMES GIRVAN,

no. 198, Cheſnut ſtreet, next door to the premiſes.

march 5 tu.th ſatf

ALL PERSONS

INDEBTED to the late *Joſeph Henry Faſper*, deceaſed, are requeſted to make immediate payment; and all perſons having demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are deſired to furniſh their accounts to the ſubſcriber.

Chriſtian Claudy, Admin'r.

july 15 w.&ſa. 3w

The Subscriber offers for Sale,

THE FOLLOWING PROPERTY.

AN Excellent three ſtory Brick Houſe, ſituate the corner of 7th and Race-ſtreets;—the houſe is about 25 feet front and well finiſhed in every reſpect; the Lot is 76 feet front on Race-ſtreet and 88 feet deep, the ſituation remarkably airy, having a public ſquare open in Front of it.

Two three ſtory Brick Houſes. Brick Stores, and good Wharf, ſituate in Water-ſtreet, between Arch and Race-ſtreets, the lot on which theſe buildings are, is fifty four feet front on Water-ſtreet, and continues that width about 95 feet, then widens to the ſouth 13 feet 6 inches, ſo that the front on the water is ſixty ſeven feet ſix inches, this lot adjoins John Steinmetz eſq. on the ſouth, and has the advantage of a public alley on the north, and is a very deſirable ſituation for the buſineſs of a Flour Factor, or Merchant

A large elegant two ſtory Stone Houſe, ſituate on the Point no Point road, being the firſt houſe to the Northward of the five mile ſtone; this houſe is about 60 feet front and 40 feet deep finiſhed in a neat manner; there is a good garden and choice collection of the beſt fruit trees, Ice-Houſe and other conveniences with about nine acres of ground—or if more agreeable to the purchaſer, thirty two acres of upland and meadow may be added to it.

A plantation in Bibirry Townſhip, Philadelphia county near the Red Lyon, about 13 miles from this city; bounded by the Northampton Road and Poqueſſing Creek, this farm contains about 140 acres of land, a proportion of which is woodland and meadow, a brick dwelling-houſe, frame barn, and other out-houſes, and there is ſaid to be a good ſtone quarry on part of it, although it has not yet been opened, a further deſcription is deemed unneceſſary as no perſon will purchaſe without viewing the premiſes,

A ſmall plantation in Horſham Townſhip, Montgomery county, nineteen miles from Philadelphia, adjoining to Grame Park, on which is an excellent new Stone Houſe and Kitchen, with a large Stone Shed for the accommodation of traveller's horſes; the houſe is now occupied as a tavern, and is ſuitable for any kind of public buſineſs, the land is good in quality, a good neighborhood, and a remarkably healthy ſituation: there is fifty acres of land and meadow in this farm——Alſo for ſale, ſeveral tracts of land in different counties of this ſtate

☞ The Houſe in Race-ſtreet firſt mentioned and one of the Houſes in Water-ſtreet, are now

TO BE LET,

And immediate poſſeſſion given. For terms apply at the South-eaſt corner of Arch and Sixth-ſtreets, to

JOSEPH BALL.

feb 7 th&ſ tf

TERMS,

Of Richard Folwell, in Philadelphia,

FOR SUBSCRIBING TO THE

JOURNALS OF CONGRESS,

FROM THE COMMENCEMENT

Of the American War, in 1774, to the preſent time,

INCLUDING

The Reports of Heads of Departments, of Committees, and other Official and Private Papers of that Body, now firſt permitted to be made public.

—

TERMS.

THE work will be printed on a fine paper, and a new neat type, in large octavo.

Each volume will contain above 500 pages, neatly bound and lettered.

Uniformity in ſize, paper, and binding, will be obſerved throughout the work; ſo that, while the ſubſcribers become poſſeſſed of a valuable record, an ornament may be added to their libraries.

The price to ſubſcribers will be 2 dolls. 75 cts. per volume, in boards, and 3 dolls. whole bound, but, as the publiſher does not intend to print manmore than the number ſubſcribed for, a conſiderable riſe on the price may be expected to non-ſubſcribers.

Each volume will contain about one third leſs of letter-preſs than the original edition; but, as the publiſher is not yet enabled to determine the extent of the Private Journals, which he may be allowed to make public, he cannot aſcertain the number of volumes which will compriſe the work.

☞ *Payments to be made on delivery of each volume.*

Subſcribers will have it at their option, either to ſubſcribe for the whole of the Journals, up to the preſent time, or to thoſe only of the Old Congreſs prior to the organization of the Federal Government.

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IN all countries, the proceedings in the commencement of their governments, are loſt in darkneſs and obſcurity, owing to a careleſsneſs, in the ſucceeding generation, to preſerve the public records, and the attention of the nation, in theſe rude ages, being call'd off from their domeſtic concerns, to engage in wars and conqueſt. Of what infinite value would the laws of Alfred be, had they been tranſmitted to our days? Time, that deſtroys every thing, enhances the value of well authenticated public records, and renders them almoſt inеſtimable. It is hoped, that Americans will, therefore, chearfully contribute their aſſiſtance in tranſmitting to poſterity the labours of their anceſtors—founders of the Columbian nation.

*** The work will certainly be advanced with expedition and promptitude. The following will ſhow the ſupport it has already acquired:

"*Philadelphia, June* 15, 1798.

"To the Honorable the Senate and Houſe of Repreſentatives of the United States.

"The MEMORIAL of the Subſcribers, Citizens, &c. of Philadelphia,

"*Reſpectfully ſheweth,*

"That having, in our reſpective avocations, frequent occaſions to recur to the Journals of Congreſs, we experience inconvenience by the ſcarcity of them: That we underſtand that Richard Folwell, printer, of Philadelphia, has had it in contemplation to print that public record; and that he hath obtained partial countenance from many individuals; but that he has delayed proſecuting the work, in expectation of encouragement from government, that may adequately indemnify him. We, therefore, reſpectfully ſolicit, as the publication is neceſſary to be diſſeminated among public bodies, that Congreſs will, in their wiſdom, render him ſuch additional encouragement, to that which he has obtained from private individuals, as to enable him to proceed with the work, ſo that your Memorialiſts may be enabled to purchaſe copies of that record for themſelves.

Thomas M'Kean, John D. Coxe, Charles Heatly, Samſom Levy, T. Roſs, Wm. Moore Smith, John Read jun. William Tilghman, John F. Miſflin, Joſeph B. M'Kean, John Beckly, W. Sergeant, John Thompſon, Jared Ingerſoll, Jaſper Moylan, William Rawle, J. Thomas, William Levis, James Gibſon, M. Keppele, Moſes Levy, Robert Porter, George Davis, John Hallowell, James Oldden, Walter Franklin, James Milnor, John C. Wells John L. Leib, Alexander I. Dallas, Joſeph Reed, Thomas Willing, Samuel M Fox, John Nixon, Robert Waln Robert H. Dunkin, John Ewing, Jun. Edward Pennington, Hilary Baker, William Nichols, William Young, Robert Campbell Septimus, Claypoole James Crukſhank, Mathew Carey, Henry K. Helmuth, Peter De Haven, John Dunlap, Edward Shoemaker, John R. Smith, William Hall, David C. Claypoole, Thomas Armſtrong, Samuel H. Smith, John Fenno.

"True copy from the original Memorial, preſented to the Houſe of Repreſentatives of the United States, on Monday, the 18th of June 1798:

"WILLIAM LAMBERT, for

"JONATHAN W. CONDY, CLERK."

"RESOLVED by the Senate and Houſe of Repreſentatives of the United States of America in Congreſs aſſembled, That the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the Houſe of Repreſentatives, be authoriſed and directed, to ſubſcribe, on ſuch terms as they may deem eligible, for the uſe of the Senate and Houſe of Repreſentatives, for four hundred Copies of the Journals of Congreſs, which are propoſed to be publiſhed by Richard Folwell and ſuch number of copies of deficient volumes of the ſets now in print, as may be neceſſary to complete the ſame.

JONATHAN DAYTON,
Speaker of the Houſe of Repreſentatives.
JAMES ROSS,
President of the Senate pro tempore.

Approved, March 2d, 1799.

JOHN ADAMS,
President of the United States.

may 20. 1awtf

Twenty Dollars Reward.

DESERTED from the barracks at Reading, in the night of the 5th July, 1799, the following ſoldiers in the 11th regiment in the ſervice of the United States.

Thomas Britton Booth, a private, born in Cheſter county, 25 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches and 3-4 high, dark complexion, brown eyes and long black hair which he commonly wears tied cloſe to his head, by occupation a farmer; he is a ſtout, good looking fellow, and conſiderably marked with the ſmall pox, is much addicted to liquor, and very abuſive when intoxicated; he was dreſſed in full infantry uniform except his hat—It is expected that he will change his dreſs as he ſtole a plain round hat and a number of citizens' cloaths.

Alſo, *James M'Mullen*, born in the county of Antrim, in Ireland, 36 years of age, 5 feet 7 inches and 1-2 high, fair complexion, grey eyes, ſhort brown hair, which is very thin upon the crown of his head, of thin viſage and a very pleaſant countenance; by occupation a farmer, and was dreſſed in full infantry uniform.

The above reward and reaſonable expences will be paid to any perſon who ſhall apprehend and confine in any goal, or deliver to any officer in the ſervice of the United States, the above deſcribed deſerters, or ten dollars and expences for either of them.

LEWIS HOWARD,
Lieutenant 11th United States Regimen

Reading, july 7 (10)

PROPOSALS,

For carrying the Mails of the

UNITED STATES,

On the following POST-ROADS,

WILL be received at the General Poſt-Office in Philadelphia, until the 12th day of Auguſt next, incluſive.

IN MAINE.

1. Scoodic by Machias, Chandler's river, Columbia and Narragnagus to Goldſboro', once a week, eſtimated eighty eight miles.

From April 15th to October 15th—Leave Scoodic every Saturday at 1 P.M. and arrive at Goldſboro' the next Tueſday by 6 P. M. *Returning*—Leave Goldſboro' every Wedneſday at 5 A. M and arrive at Scoodic on Saturday by 10 A. M

From October 15, to April 15—Leave Scoodic every Sunday at 2 P. M and arrive at Goldſboro' on Wedneſday by 6 P. M *Returning*—Leave Goldſboro' every Thurſday at 6 A. M. and arrive at Scoodic on Sunday at 10 A. M.

2. From Goldſboro' by Sullivan, Trenton, Blue Hill, Caſtine, Buckſton, Proſpect and Belfaſt to Ducktrap, once a week; eſtimated eighty five miles.

From *April 15, to October 15*—Leave Goldſboro' every Wedneſday, at 5 A. M and arrive at Ducktrap on Saturday by 10 A. M. *Returning*—Leave Ducktrap every Saturday at 2 P.M. and arrive at Goldſboro' the next Tueſday by 6 P. M.

From *October 15 to April 15*—Leave Goldſboro' every Thurſday at 6 A.M. and arrive at Ducktrap on Sunday by 10 A. M. *Returning*, Leave Ducktrap every Sunday at 2 P. M. and arrive at Goldſboro' on Wedneſday by 6 P.M.

3 From Machias to Paſſamaquoddy, once in two weeks.

Leave Machias every other Friday noon and arrive at Paſſamaquoddy on Saturday at 10 A. M. *Returning*—Leave Paſſamaquoddy every other Saturday at 2 P. M. and arrive at Machias on Sunday noon.

From October 15 to April 15—Leave Machias every other Saturday noon and arrive at Paſſamaquoddy on Sunday at 10 A. M. Returning—Leave Paſſamaquoddy every other Sunday at 2 P. M. and arrive at Machias on Monday at 2 P. M.

4. From Auguſta by Readfield and Cheſter to Farmington, once in two weeks.

Leave Auguſta every other Wedneſday at 8 A. M. and arrive at Farmington on Thurſday at 10 A. M. *Returning*—Leave Farmington every other Monday at 2 P.M. and arrive at Hallowell on Tueſday by 6 P. M.

IN VERMONT.

5. From Windſor, by Royalton, Randolph, Williamſton and Montpelier to Burlington, once in two weeks.

Leave Windſor every other Thurſday by 6 A. M. and arrive at Burlington on Saturday by 4 P. M. *Returning*—Leave Burlington every other Monday by 6 A. M. and arrive at Windſor on Wedneſday by 4 P. M.

IN NEW-YORK.

6. From Fiſhkill to Newbury, once a week. Leave Fiſhkill every Friday at 4½ o'clock, P. M. and arrive at Newbury by 6, P. M. *Returning*—Leave Newbury every Friday at 2, P. M. and arrive at Fiſhkill at 4, P. M.

7. From Canandaigua by Hartford to Niagara once in two weeks.

Leave Canandaigua every other Monday, at 8 A. M. and arrive at Niagara the next Thurſday by 9 A. M. *Returning*—Leave Niagara every other Thurſday at 3 P. M. and arrive at Canandaigua on Sunday by 6 P. M.

IN PENNSYLVANIA.

8. From Lewiſburg by Miffinburgh, Aaronſburg, Mileſburg, Bellefort and Centre Furnace to Alexandria once a week.

Leave Lewiſburg every Tueſday at 2 P. M. and arrive at Alexandria on Friday by 3 P. M. *Returning*—Leave Alexandria every Saturday at 8 A. M. and arrive at Lewiſburg the next Tueſday by 10 A. M.

9. From Harriſburg by Clark's ferry, Millerſtown, Thompſontown, Miffintown, Lewiſtown, Culbertſon's mills and Huntingdon to Alexandria, once a week.

May 15 to October 15—Leave Harriſburg every Sunday at 6 A. M. and arrive at Alexandria the next Tueſday by 7 P. M *Returning*—Leave Alexandria every Thurſday at 6 A. M. and arrive at Harriſburg on Saturday at 4 P. M.

From *October 15 to May 15*—Leave Harriſburg every Monday at 6 A. M. and arrive at Alexandria on Wedneſday by 7 P. M. *Returning*—Leave Alexandria every Friday at 6 A. M and arrive at Harriſburg on Sunday by 4 P. M.

IN VIRGINIA.

10. From Morgantown by Perry John to Clarkſburgh, once in two weeks. Leave Morgantown every other Monday at 5 A. M. and arrive at Clarkſburg by 5 P.M. *Returning*. Leave Clarkſburg every other Tueſday by 8 A. M. and arrive at Morgantown by 7 P M.

11. From Peterſburg by Suſſex c. h. and Southampton c. h to South Quay, once every month.

Leave Peterſburg the firſt Tueſday in each month by noon, and arrive at South Quay on Wedneſday by 7 P. M. *Returning*. Leave South Quay the firſt Thurſday in each month by 8 A. M. and arrive at Peterſburg on Friday by 1 P. M.

IN VIRGINIA AND NORTH-CAROLINA.

12. From Norfolk by Kempſville, Great Bridge, New Lebanon and Joneſboro' to Elizabeth city, once in two weeks.

Leave Norfolk every other Wedneſday by 2 P. M. and arrive at Elizabeth city on Friday by 10 A. M. *Returning*. Leave Elizabeth city every other Monday at noon and arrive at Norfolk on Wedneſday by 10 A. M.

13. From Suffolk by South Quay to Murfreesboro' once in two weeks.

Leave Suffolk every other Tueſday at 6 A. M. and arrive at Murfreeſboro' by 5 P M. *Returning*. Leave Murfreeſboro' every Wedneſday at 9 A. M. and arrive at Suffolk by 6 P. M.

14. From Wythe court houſe, by Auſtinville, Grayſon court houſe, Flower Gap and Betkania to Salem once in two weeks.

Leave Wythe court houſe every other Tueſday by 6 A. M. and arrive at Salem the next Thurſday by 6 P. M. *Returning*. Leave Salem every other Saturday by 6 A. M. and arrive at Wythe c. h. the next Monday by 6 P. M.

IN KENTUCKEY AND TENNESSEE.

15. From Moſſats in Tenneſſee by Col Orrs, Powell's Valley, Cumberland Gap and Stamford to Danville, once a week.

Leave Moſſats every Friday at 2 P M. and arrive at Danville the next Monday by 7 P. M. *Returning*. Leave Danville every Tueſday by 5 A. M. and arrive at Moſſats the next Friday by 10 A M.

16. From Knoxville by South Weſt Point, and Craig fort to Naſhville once in two weeks.

Leave Knoxville every other Monday at 5 A. M. and arrive at Naſhville the next Saturday by 7 P. M. *Returning*. Leave Naſhville every other Monday at 5 A. M. and arrive at Knoxville the next Saturday by 7 P. M.

—

Note 1. The Poſt Maſter General may alter the times of arrival and departure at any time during the continuance of the contracts, he previouſly ſtipulating an adequate compenſation for any extra expenſe that may be occaſioned thereby.

Note 2. Half an hour ſhall be allowed for opening and cloſing the Mail at all Offices where no particular time is ſpecified.

Note 3. For every hour's delay (unavoidable accidents excepted) in arriving after the times preſcribed in any contract, the contractor ſhall forfeit one dollar, and if the delay continue until the departure of any depending Mail, whereby the Mails deſtined for ſuch depending Mail, loſe a trip, an additional forfeiture of five dollars ſhall be incurred.

Note 4. Newſpapers as well as Letters are to be ſent in the Mails; and if any perſon making propoſals, deſires to carry Newſpapers other than thoſe conveyed in the mail, for his own emolument, he muſt ſtate in his propoſals for what ſum he will carry it with that emolument and for what ſum without that emolument.

Note 5. Should any perſon making propoſals deſire an alteration of the times of arrival and departure above ſpecified, he muſt ſtate in his propoſals the alterations deſired, and the difference they will make in the terms of his contract.

Note 6. Perſons making propoſals are deſired to ſtate their prices by the year. Thoſe who contract will receive their pay quarterly, in the months of January, April, July, and October

Note 7. The contracts for the routes Numbered 1 to 9, are to be in operation on the 1ſt day of October next, and are to continue in force until the 1ſt Oct. 1801. Contracts for the routes Numbered 10 to 16 are alſo to be in operation on the 1ſt day of October next and are to continue in force until the 1ſt of April 1802.

JOSEPH HABERSHAM.
Poſtmaſter General.

General Poſt Office, Phila. June 10. 1799. } [14] d1w.af.eo13 A

WILLIAM COBBETT

HAS JUST PUBLISHED (PRICE 1 DOL. 50 CENTS)

THE

BAVIAD

AND

MÆVIAD.

By WILLIAM GIFFORD, ESQUIRE.

To which is prefixed,

A POETICAL EPISTLE TO THE AUTHOR

By an American Gentleman.

[In introducing this celebrated work to the Gentlemen and Ladies of America, I have endeavored to give it a dreſs proportioned to its diſtinguiſhed merit, and to the taſte of thoſe for whoſe amuſement and delight it is intended. No expence has been ſpared in the publication; and I flatter myſelf that the work does not yield, either in paper or print, to any one ever publiſhed in America——This edition has an advantage over ſome former ones, as it contains by way of notes, the minor productions of the author; and, it has an advantage over *every* other edition, in the *Poetical Epiſtle*, which is prefixed to it, and which muſt be extremely gratifying to every lover of literature in this country, as it is a proof that there are Americans who have the taſte to admire, the juſtice to applaud, and the talents to rival the Geniuſes of other nations

☞ Some Copies have been ſent on to *Mr. Somerville*, Maiden Lane, *New York*, alſo to *Mr. Hill, Baltimore*, and to *Mr. Young, Charleſton*.

Copies will be ſent to *Boſton* and other places, as ſoon as occaſions offer.]

may 28

LAST NOTICE.

To the Creditors of Joſeph Thomas,

A GENERAL meeting of the Creditors is intended to be called, for Thurſday the firſt of Auguſt next, when *thoſe perſons only* as ſhall then have furniſhed their accounts can be recognized as ſuch. At that meeting the Aſſignees hope to have it in their power to lay before them a circumſtantial account of his concerns; and to propoſe ſame mode of adjuſtment to the Creditors. Thoſe who neglect to furniſh their accounts before that day, will be excluded from the benefit of any arrangements that may be then made.

Samuel W. Fiſher, William Buckley, John Hall, } Aſſignees of Joſ. Thomas

july 3 w&fr.11A.

Samuel Miles, jun'r.

Of the city of Philadelphia, merchant, having aſſigned over all his effects, real, perſonal and mixed, to the ſubſcribers, for the benefit of ſuch of his creditors as may ſubſcribe to the ſaid aſſignment on or before the firſt of Auguſt next.

Notice is hereby given,

To all perſons indebted to the ſaid eſtate, that they are requeſted to make immediate payment to either of the aſſignees or to the ſaid Samuel Miles, who is authoriſed to receive the ſame; in failure whereof legal ſteps will be taken for the recovery of ſuch debts, as are not diſcharged accordingly.

GEORGE ASTON,
CORNELIS COMEGYS,
JOHN ALLEN, } Aſſignees

feb. 13. 3awtf

WHEREAS,

AN attachment was lately iſſued out of the inferior court of common pleas of the county of Eſſex, in the ſtate of New Jerſey, directed to the ſheriff of the ſaid county, againſt the rights, credits, monies and effects, goods and chattles, lands and tenements of *John Cleves Symmes* at the ſuit of *William Wells*, in a plea of treſpaſs on the caſe to his damage three thouſand dollars;—

And whereas, the ſaid ſheriff did, at the term of June laſt paſt, return to the ſaid court that he had attached the defendant by a certain bond given by Matthias Denman and Samuel Meeker to the ſaid defendant, to the amount of near two thouſand dollars, and alſo by ſixty land warrants;—

Now therefore, unleſs the ſaid John Cleves Symmes ſhall appear, give ſpecial bail, and receive a declaration at the ſuit of the plaintiff, judgment will be entered againſt him, and his property herein attached, will be ſold agreeably to the ſtatute in ſuch caſe made and provided.

Aaron Ogden, *Clerk, &*

Elizabeth-town July 8, 1799 (11) aw 6.

A beautiful Country Seat, for Sale

SITUATED on the bank of the Delaware joining lands of Matthias Sipler and Mrs John Duffield, 13 miles from Philadelphia and 7 miles from Briſtol.

The buildings conſiſt of a new two ſtory Frame Houſe and Kitchen adjoining—3 rooms on a floor, a Piazza the whole front of the Houſe, a Pump of excellent water, alſo a good garden and orchard—10 acres of land will be ſold with the premiſes, but more can be had if required. There is a gravelly ſhore at the river, the water ſtages for Burlington paſs every day in the ſummer ſeaſon, and the land ſtages for New-York within half a mile; any perſon inclining to purchaſe may know the terms of ſale and other particulars by enquiring at No. 12, Dock-ſtreet, or No. 161, South Second-ſtreet.

june 1.

PRINTED BY *J. H. TOWNE*